

• **Confidence Interval for Population Mean With Replacement (Z-Test)**

**When Population Standard Deviation ( $\sigma$ ) is known**

$$P\left[\bar{X} - Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \mu \leq \bar{X} + Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right] = 1 - \alpha$$

**Or**

$$\bar{X} - Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \mu \leq \bar{X} + Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

**When Population Standard Deviation ( $\sigma$ ) is unknown &  $n > 30$**

$$P\left[\bar{X} - Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \mu \leq \bar{X} + Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}\right] = 1 - \alpha$$

**Or**

$$\bar{X} - Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \mu \leq \bar{X} + Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$$

• **Confidence Interval for Population Mean With Out Replacement (Z-Test)**

**When Population Standard Deviation ( $\sigma$ ) is known**

$$P\left[\bar{X} - Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N-1}} \leq \mu \leq \bar{X} + Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N-1}}\right] = 1 - \alpha$$

**Or**

$$\bar{X} - Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N-1}} \leq \mu \leq \bar{X} + Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N-1}}$$

**When Population Standard Deviation ( $\sigma$ ) is unknown**

$$P\left[\bar{X} - Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N-1}} \leq \mu \leq \bar{X} + Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N-1}}\right] = 1 - \alpha$$

**Or**

$$\bar{X} - Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N-1}} \leq \mu \leq \bar{X} + Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N-1}}$$

• **Confidence Interval for Difference Between Population Mean ( $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ ) With Replacement (Z-Test)**

**When population S.D ( $\sigma$ ) is known**

$$P\left[(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}} \leq \mu_1 - \mu_2 \leq (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}\right] = 1 - \alpha$$

**Or**

$$(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}} \leq \mu_1 - \mu_2 \leq (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$$

**When population S.D ( $\sigma$ ) is unknown &  $n_1, n_2 > 30$**

$$P \left[ (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}} \leq \mu_1 - \mu_2 \leq (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}} \right] = 1 - \alpha$$

**Or**

$$(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}} \leq \mu_1 - \mu_2 \leq (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}}$$

**• Confidence Interval for Difference Between Population Mean ( $\mu_2 - \mu_1$ ) With Replacement (Z-Test)**

**When population S.D ( $\sigma$ ) is known**

$$P \left[ (\bar{X}_2 - \bar{X}_1) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}} \leq \mu_2 - \mu_1 \leq (\bar{X}_2 - \bar{X}_1) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}} \right] = 1 - \alpha$$

**Or**

$$(\bar{X}_2 - \bar{X}_1) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}} \leq \mu_2 - \mu_1 \leq (\bar{X}_2 - \bar{X}_1) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$$

**When population S.D ( $\sigma$ ) is unknown &  $n_1, n_2 > 30$**

$$P \left[ (\bar{X}_2 - \bar{X}_1) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}} \leq \mu_2 - \mu_1 \leq (\bar{X}_2 - \bar{X}_1) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}} \right] = 1 - \alpha$$

**Or**

$$(\bar{X}_2 - \bar{X}_1) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}} \leq \mu_2 - \mu_1 \leq (\bar{X}_2 - \bar{X}_1) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}}$$

**• Confidence Interval for Difference Between Population Mean ( $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ ) With Out Replacement (Z-Test)**

**When population S.D ( $\sigma$ ) is known**

$$P \left[ (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2} \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)} \leq \mu_1 - \mu_2 \leq (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2} \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)} \right] = 1 - \alpha$$

**Or**

$$(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2} \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)} \leq \mu_1 - \mu_2 \leq (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2} \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}$$

**When population S.D ( $\sigma$ ) is unknown &  $n_1, n_2 > 30$**

$$P \left[ \left( \bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 \right) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + S_2^2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}{n_1 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + n_2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}} \leq \mu_1 - \mu_2 \leq \left( \bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 \right) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + S_2^2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}{n_1 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + n_2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}} \right] = 1 - \alpha$$

**Or**

$$\left( \bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 \right) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + S_2^2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}{n_1 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + n_2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}} \leq \mu_1 - \mu_2 \leq \left( \bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 \right) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + S_2^2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}{n_1 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + n_2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}}$$

- **Confidence Interval for Difference Between Population Mean ( $\mu_2 - \mu_1$ ) With Out Replacement (Z-Test)**

**When population S.D ( $\sigma$ ) is known**

$$P \left[ \left( \bar{X}_2 - \bar{X}_1 \right) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + \sigma_2^2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}{n_1 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + n_2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}} \leq \mu_2 - \mu_1 \leq \left( \bar{X}_2 - \bar{X}_1 \right) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + \sigma_2^2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}{n_1 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + n_2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}} \right] = 1 - \alpha$$

**Or**

$$\left( \bar{X}_2 - \bar{X}_1 \right) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + \sigma_2^2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}{n_1 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + n_2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}} \leq \mu_2 - \mu_1 \leq \left( \bar{X}_2 - \bar{X}_1 \right) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + \sigma_2^2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}{n_1 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + n_2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}}$$

**When population S.D ( $\sigma$ ) is unknown &  $n_1, n_2 > 30$**

$$P \left[ \left( \bar{X}_2 - \bar{X}_1 \right) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + S_2^2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}{n_1 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + n_2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}} \leq \mu_2 - \mu_1 \leq \left( \bar{X}_2 - \bar{X}_1 \right) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + S_2^2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}{n_1 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + n_2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}} \right] = 1 - \alpha$$

**Or**

$$\left( \bar{X}_2 - \bar{X}_1 \right) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + S_2^2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}{n_1 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + n_2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}} \leq \mu_2 - \mu_1 \leq \left( \bar{X}_2 - \bar{X}_1 \right) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + S_2^2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}{n_1 \left( \frac{N_1 - n_1}{N_1 - 1} \right) + n_2 \left( \frac{N_2 - n_2}{N_2 - 1} \right)}}$$

- **Confidence Interval for Population Proportion (Z-Test)**

$$P \left[ \hat{P} - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{P}(1 - \hat{P})}{n}} \leq P \leq \hat{P} + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{P}(1 - \hat{P})}{n}} \right] = 1 - \alpha$$

**Or**

$$\hat{P} - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{P}(1 - \hat{P})}{n}} \leq P \leq \hat{P} + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{P}(1 - \hat{P})}{n}}$$

- **Confidence Interval for Difference Between Two Population Proportion ( $P_1 - P_2$ ) (Z-Test)**

$$P \left[ \left( \hat{P}_1 - \hat{P}_2 \right) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{P}_1(1-\hat{P}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{P}_2(1-\hat{P}_2)}{n_2}} \leq P_1 - P_2 \leq \left( \hat{P}_1 - \hat{P}_2 \right) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{P}_1(1-\hat{P}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{P}_2(1-\hat{P}_2)}{n_2}} \right] = 1 - \alpha$$

Or

$$\left( \hat{P}_1 - \hat{P}_2 \right) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{P}_1(1-\hat{P}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{P}_2(1-\hat{P}_2)}{n_2}} \leq P_1 - P_2 \leq \left( \hat{P}_1 - \hat{P}_2 \right) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{P}_1(1-\hat{P}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{P}_2(1-\hat{P}_2)}{n_2}}$$

- **Confidence Interval for Difference Between Two Population Proportion ( $P_2 - P_1$ ) (Z-Test)**

$$P \left[ \left( \hat{P}_2 - \hat{P}_1 \right) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{P}_1(1-\hat{P}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{P}_2(1-\hat{P}_2)}{n_2}} \leq P_2 - P_1 \leq \left( \hat{P}_2 - \hat{P}_1 \right) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{P}_1(1-\hat{P}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{P}_2(1-\hat{P}_2)}{n_2}} \right] = 1 - \alpha$$

Or

$$\left( \hat{P}_2 - \hat{P}_1 \right) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{P}_1(1-\hat{P}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{P}_2(1-\hat{P}_2)}{n_2}} \leq P_2 - P_1 \leq \left( \hat{P}_2 - \hat{P}_1 \right) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{P}_1(1-\hat{P}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{P}_2(1-\hat{P}_2)}{n_2}}$$

- **Confidence Interval Estimate for Population Correlation Coefficient (Z-Test)**

$$P \left[ Z_f - Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n-3}} \leq \mu_z \leq Z_f + Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n-3}} \right] = 1 - \alpha$$

Or

$$Z_f - Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n-3}} \leq \mu_z \leq Z_f + Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n-3}}$$

$$\therefore Z_f = 1.1513 \log \left[ \frac{1+r}{1-r} \right]$$